Rama Varmha Tampuran *(Secretary to Government)* : I have no information. I am sorry.

Government regret they cannot accept the principle of this cut motion. As was pointed out, neither in British India nor in Travancore this practice of paying the honorary bench magistrate exists. Further there are also several classes of other honorary workers, and we cannot make any invidious distinction between one class and another. For these reasons the Government regret they cannot accept this motion.

Mr. K. R. Viswambharan *(Ezhuvas-Talappalli)* : I beg to withdraw the motion.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn

Demand of Rs. 2,01,523 under 16. Law and Justice put and carried

11. Law and Justice (Cranganur) Rs. 11,571

Mr. M. Sivarama Menon *(Advocate-General)* : I beg to move for the grant of Rs. 11,571 under 11—Law and Justice—Cranganur.

Demand put and carried

17. Jails Rs. 64,378

Rama Varmha Tampuran *(Secretary to Government)* : I rise to move for an allotment of Rs. 64,378 under 17—Jails. No detailed explanation is called for on the figures, and I request the House may be pleased to vote this grant.

CUT MOTION No. 1

Making special arrangements for Political prisoners in our Jails

Mr. T. S. Ramachandra Ayyar *(Chittur-Tattamangalam)*: I beg to move *to reduce the allotment of Rs. 64,400 for Jails by Rs. 2.* The object of this cut motion is to bring to the notice of the Government *the desirability of making special arrangements for the political prisoners in our Jails.* I feel that the Government would do well to set up an Adhoc Committee to go into the question in detail and frame proposals for the acceptance of the Government. But the motion now before the House has got only a restricted scope. It deals only with the question of political prisoners. Therefore I confine myself to that aspect of the matter alone. Sir, I understand that except for a few small amenities like there being allowed, news-papers, and periodicals, political prisoners of the jail are allowed no special treatment. The political prisoners are people who have committed no offence involving any moral turpitude. They are people who have moral courage to say what they feel and to do what they say. It might happen that they come into clash with the views of the Government at times, but the present political prisoner of today may become Minister of tomorrow. Whatever it is, a system which allows a man who for the courage of his convictions is allowed to rub shoulders with a martyr, with a common thief, is one which does not at all redown to the credit of civilised Government. I understand that according to the present jail rules, our political prisoners are allowed to have interviews with kinsmen only once in three months. They are allowed to write letters only once in three months. Such restrictions should not be placed on such prisoners. I request the Government to consider this matter with all sympathy and I call upon this House to support this motion.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Trichur-North)*: As a matter of information, was there not a committee appointed a few years ago by the Government ? I think certain recommendations were made for the classification of prisoners.

Rama Varmha Tampuran *(Secretary to Government)*: It has been done. There is provision, under the Jail Rules, for the classification of prisoners into three, A, B and C. Rule 701 (b).

Mr. K. Ayyappan *(Ezhuvas-Kanayannur)*: Are all political prisoners included under A class.

Rama Varmha Tampuran *(Secretary to Government)*: The court must decide under which class a convicted person should be placed.

Mr. K. Ayyappan *(Ezhuvas-Kanayannur)*: If he is not classified, he will have to go along with other prisoners ?

Rama Varmha Tampuran *(Secretary to Government)*: The Judge or the District Magistrate must decide whether the person should be classed under, Class A, Class B or Class C. He makes the recommendation to the Government.

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